# WEEKLY NORTHWESTERN GAZETTE.

GALENA, ILLINOIS. TUESDAY FEBRUARY 5, 1861. VOL. XXVII—NUMBER 17.



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**Weekly Northwestern Gazette**

**BY H. HOUGHTON & CO.**

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1861.

## The Loom Tracts.

The Loom Tracts of the 24th, on an article entitled "Progress of Secession—What has Caused it?" "Northern Democrat" and "Nick," embodies with the following principles:

"But as the sentiment promoted by the Northern Democrat. While the South Carolina Convention, from fear of the North, and from the influence of the Northern Democrats, passed the Ordinance of Secession, and sent a commission to Washington, to treat with the Government of the United States, as an independent nation, and to demand the surrender of the Forts, Arsenals, and other Government property, within the limits of the State

## A SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

That a Southern Confederacy composed of the eight seceding States, will in a short time, time to hasten, is a foregone conclusion. It is probable that the remaining Slave States will be prevented from joining with them. There is no doubt a decided effort making by a great many honest and patriotic people in all the non-seceding States to keep those States in the Union. It likely they could remain passively as they are now for two months, in a position that the Border States (free and slave) might unite to some definite understanding that would be satisfactory to all, except the eight States first mentioned. But, ere long, a moment the threat may be held by the Secession Conspirators to persons and such communities. The border slave States have given their Legislatures, and no doubt, not, to a great extent, the People, against this work, "Secession." Too, with the Secession, is a great point gained. The meaning of the word is vague to most people, but they will now immediately proceed to give it their own definite shape and meaning, which will be when a Southern Government, formally attained by command of the State in which said institutions is obtained, that the Federal troops to and fortress have no right to retain the fort or reject the attack. Absent as this appears to us, to one so an actual nation, it would be pressed upon the people, two thirds of them at least, by the world believe it, embrace Secession, and Virginia, in this case, upsides all the rest. We look for the secession movement

four days to the next secession on the South, are prepared. We look for an attack either on Fort Sumter or Fort Pickens. It is not probable that Secession, in the sense of entanglements, in order to prevent or nullify any hostilities on the part of the country of the Federal Government to meet at Washington, on February Convention.

## England and a Southern Confederacy.

The Toronto (Canada) Leader announces in the most positive terms, and repeats the assertion, that it is the intention of the British Government to acknowledge the independence of the Southern States, as soon as it is formed." The assertion is believed to have been so immediate to be brought by those who are well acquainted in Judge, in referring to it the New York Times and remarks: Let any Foreign Power take a great broad hint that the management of our internal affairs and the world gives a little consideration of the energy and the power of which twenty millions of Freemen are capable, under provocation which touch their honor and threaten their well destruction."

## Kansas and the United States.

The Hon. Mr. Lane, of Kansas, U. S. Senator Buchanan, as President of the United States, sent a message to the House of Representatives, recommending that the bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union, the, to the, which it has been adopted by the Congress which passed the Missouri Compromise, also has been violated.

The bill of B. B. Vandegrift, Esq. of Cincinnati, has fallen has to an immense Congressional Committee, and has been 2500,000 The bill adopted the latter from a relative who has by demand to the Island of Cuba, and among other information in the will of the deceased, the legatee is required to recite upon "Ma Sacred." Mr. Vandegrift wishing to be sure of his legacy, requested permission to examine with his family to Europe.

A plot to steal a Negro woman in North Market House, St. Louis, was discovered but the Negro, and escaped, the plot failed. The Negro under the building, and "gets away" has been

Pillsbury's Vitalia, the best and purest tonic for all nervous debility, and all the ills consequent upon the loss of vital energy. Sold by all druggists.

A Sample and Sample Room, in Pittsburgh, Pa., is the place for the Trade to buy Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Leather, Findings, Tools, machinery in the shops and selling stock, was sold at Sheriff's sale yesterday. Frederick A. Lane, of New York city, was the purchaser of the entire property, for the full mortgage holders, at $1,900,000.

Lumber.—The following paragraph from the Charleston Courier implies that some of the best families are leaving the city. The Courier of Saturday last says: "Our readers of many excellent families from the capital is regretted, but nobody proposes to stop them from managing their own domestic affairs in their own way."

Canada Derelictions.—It has been mentioned that twenty-one of the agents of Crown Lands and Permits, in Canada, on debtors. The same which are indebted to the Crown in $25,698 75. The aggregate amounts to $85, 898 27.

Sugar was the cold in London, England, about the weeks ago, that a woman was known to walk while strolling on sugar mill at the corner of the street.

Tea.—There is a beggar detective in Philadelphia appointed by the Police and paid a certain fee to investigate the would-be tenty and those who are silent.

The Pittsburg (Pa.) Evening Chronicle encounters the gratifying intelligence that all the principal rolling mills of that vicinity are in operation and full employment.

Spades, the white filling medium, from Europe, is making a reunion in Paris. He has endeavored to have Napoleon, and proposed marry a Spanish heiress, as Queen did.

Oil Hot, of New York, is now in Paris, trying to have the Emperor pass his great cylinder process; but thus far there seems to be but little disposition to grant the request.

Exchange and Corner.—The English papers complain that the Government is doing nothing to raise the price of both cotton and corn, thus depriving the people and increasing the expenses of their factory operations.

A company of agriculturists from Tennessee are purchasing the lands along the line of the Illinois Central Railroad.

Second Text Message.—The Gulnare Gazette regards the mass of Hon. E. B. Washburne as a suitable person for a position in Mr. Lincoln Cabinet, to occupy either Secretaryship of the Interior, or Postmaster-General. "So say we all of us."—*Pendleton Gazette.*

A gentleman heretofore standing high in St. Louis, has committed forgeries to the amount of $60,000. Hon. Tomlin Park is one of his victims.

## From Washington.

(Special Dispatch to the New York Times.)

Washington, Jan. 31.

The House commenced to-day by passing the public printer of which were almost the same as yesterday.

The address which the Virginia members will probably open with an appeal to their constituents, will probably have the effect intended, that of, especially Old South States the area of the Union as spoiling for conflict."

We do not believe that the Virginia people will be so much deceived as to vote for Secession of the Southern States, and allowing the Cotton States to secede in the remark. But, to one who need a constant concession to feel pleasant, we do not think it is the best policy of our cause, to give to that strength of Secession, and to allow the Cotton States the liberty of right against wrong. What are we contending for? In what the star strength? What is the right and what the wrong? Is greater under if Our strength is in our cause, the principle of self-government, and a nation as well as individual citizens. Our theory is clearly defined in the Constitution and shall, unless we are overcome by numbers, be maintained. We have sought to spread and cultivate the highest happiness of mankind, and we have succeeded, and we do not propose to day gather brightness from a contrast with the dark designs of those who are at this moment, in the name of Secession, trying to prostrate our Constitution and Country.

We have the advantage of right, in sensibles and in storm, in daylight or in darkness. We have the advantage of the Constitution, 30 to 30, have 1860, the strength, and the source will the country except from the Secession Cotton States, and the Secession, let him look for a single moment and ask himself, what is the Secession Government attempting against the Union States, in their open opposition to the Constitution and Country.

Let President Tyler had another protracted interview with the President and Mr. Tyler spoke of the Secession movement, and the policy of the President will promptly respond, and the Virginia Commissioners will be received, and all those are particularly from an division.

A Vengeful Witness.

One of the witnesses in the Cincinnati overtaken by the Grand Jury, was Mr. Jason, a reputed Mr. Jason, a reputed Mr. Jason, a reputed

# Northwestern Gazette.

This Paper was issued to-day at 2, P. M., Galena and Dubuque Time.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1864.


## SOUTH CAROLINA ULTIMATUM.

South Carolina, through her special agent at Washington, Col. Hayne, demands from the United States the surrender to her of Fort Sumter. An abstract of Col. Hayne's communication is given by telegraph. Considering that the communication is addressed to James Buchanan, the author of the United Mandamus, and whose pet abject has been to force a bargain with Spain for the island of Cuba, by pretending her by a bribe is one hand and with the sword in the other, the theory of the argument is unfeasible. If this argument had been presented two months ago, when Colhoun was at our elbow of the President and Floyd at the other, and Thompson in the only outlook, we think Mr. Buchanan would have made and the plan for the secession plan of the first at once. But as it is, we think that a merciful Providence has averted such a desperate alternative, and that the prevention of so wise counsels and the determination of unpunishable plots. We do not believe that the United States will trade. It would be more expedient for us to bargain all the glorious of the neither that how him, than for the United States to sell fort Sumter to South Carolina, and the expedition should be met with proportionate scorn.

## Population of the United States.

The following table of the Census of the United States and Territories was received by Hon. S. A. Hurlbut, from the Superintendent of the Census Bureau at Washington and may also can be regarded as official. It is reported that there are four states in the union yet of which the State were not returned. The ratio of Representation for a Member of Congress is 127,346.

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| Maine | | | 628,279 |
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| Vermont | | | 315,098 |
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| Rhode Island | | | 174,620 |
| Connecticut | | | 460,147 |
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| Pennsylvania | | | 2,906,215 |
| Delaware | | | 112,216 |
| Maryland | 87,189 | 74,723 | 687,049 |
| Virginia | 490,865 | 58,042 | 1,596,318 |
| North Carolina | 331,059 | 30,463 | 992,622 |
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| Iowa | | | 674,913 |
| Wisconsin | | | 775,881 |
| Minnesota | | | 172,023 |
| California | | | 379,994 |
| Oregon | | | 52,465 |
| Kansas | | | 107,206 |
| Nebraska | | | 28,841 |
| Nevada | | | 6,857 |
| Utah | | | 40,273 |
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| Washington | | | 11,594 |
| Dakota | | | 4,837 |
| Colorado | | | 34,277 |
| Total | 3,953,760 | 237,504 | 27,069,650 |

## The Registry Law

On the 1st of January, 1863, the Registry Law passed the House in its third reading, at Springfield, by a vote of 65 yeas, to 20 nays. The bill is entitled, "to fill for an act to prevent illegal voting," and was introduced by a Democrat, Mr. Bailey, of Jo Daviess. It provides, that outside of incorporated cities and towns, in counties of more than 50,000 inhabitants, the voter shall be required to be registered in which he votes. It is supposed that the bill will pass both Houses.

## The State Treasury

On the 1st instant, the Treasurer was applied by the Senate of this State, to make a general examination of the State Treasury, to ascertain the money on hand, to report when it is and how kept, for what purpose used and when, by whom and whether any change in the laws in relation thereto are deemed necessary. Mr. Bangs, Applegate, and Mack are the Committee.

## Commissioners to Washington.

On the consideration of the subject, it seems that both parties in the Legislature of Springfield have thought both opposed Commissioners to the Federal Government, which means today. The one mind, this is well. In the present mood of things we cannot well properly turn the cold shoulder to all or to any one, which we do, we do it friendly to the state of the country, with the view to an agreement, if possible, on some plan to best our difficulties.

## Parties in Congress.

Twelve United States Senators belong to the House of Representatives, in the Thirty. Seven now had 36 left, which leaves a Republican majority in that body, including the Vice President, in the next Congress. By the same rule of calculation, in the next House of Representatives, the Union Party, Republicans and some others who have gone, profiles will stand 114. Democrats 74, 14 of which are giving a Republican majority of 23.

## Proposed Attack on Fort Sumter.

Accounts from Charleston represent the popular pressure on the authorities to attack Fort Sumter as very strong, indeed, just ready to break with all appearance of a few days since, an appropriation of $200,000 for military purposes was under consideration, a bill being given that it was for this purpose. A single vessel only was in sight at Charleston, the occupancy of Sumter, says the account, by Major Anderson, South Carolina has been accumulating in the harbor the materials that command the position. These then bear most directly upon the circumstances, are very effective. Cumming's Point battery, only 350 yards from Sumter, has been supplied by the heaviest kind of ordnance. Besides this, and the other positions a number of mortar batteries have been put up in the rear of Moultrie, from which shells may be thrown into the Sumter. The South Carolinians confidently talk of its capture on a fixed notice in the short future.

## The Tax Bills.

The bill postponing the payment of taxes in this State till next September, which passed the House but not yet passed the Senate at the last session, and its passage was doubted.

An attempt is making to amend the law, and tell Tax. It is can be done constitutionally, it should be done.

## Fort Pickens.

This fort is situated at the mouth of Pensacola Bay. It is built on ground, on the ground; its walls are 45 feet high by 12 in thickness, and its total armament is 331 guns. Its construction and the Government spent one million of dollars.

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## The Washington Convention

Commissioners will attend the National Convention of the 4th, from the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and perhaps other Northern States.

## Commissioners Appointed for Illinois

The Legislature Friday authorized the Governor to appoint five Commissioners to meet those of Missouri and other states, to confer with Congress on the subject of Emancipation. Governor Yates accordingly Friday named Mr. Stephen T. Logan of Sangamon, Hon. Norman B. Judd of Cook, Hon. Orville Prescott John Wood of Adams, Hon. B. C. Cook of Lasalle, and Hon. Wm. H. Bailey, Lawyer of Springfield, as such Commissioners.

## What Enginal Thinks of the Blockade of Southern Ports

From the Boston Post (Democratic) of Sunday, 31.

The Congress of the United States has given its sanction to much from South Carolina (yield) left in herself, and the Federal Government disregarding the balance of power upon the North American Continent, and in the interest of three separate confederacies, or Southern States recently, Maryland and Western States and, thereby, of Northern States—and the Northern States—Maryland and secessionists interest. As presents the subject, the Northern States, Maryland, Western States, separated by Lakes, Alleghany, Mason, Lookington, and other state States, the North must be drawn into a hostile position by means of Virginia as a kind of general arbitration. We can not think that the Congress will provoke peace at the price of surrendering its rights and interests, and that it will preserve the Union they have made many mistakes but they cannot further commit a mistake in the arrogant decision of the South. They have, office at the Capital, and the power of the state to compel the obedience of South Carolina. They have only to do it. The

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 22.

The minor vote has today that General Scott received no less than three votes in designs on the Capital by persons resident upon the Pacific Coast.

Judge Robinson, of Virginia, is future Secretary of State, Judge Wigfall of the Southern Confederacy, and Mr. Buchanan's successor in the Presidential chair will probably be a Indiana.

A despatch to Senator Crittenden and Powell from Governor Letcher of Virginia has appeared Jefferson Davis, President of the Southern Confederacy, and Alexander H. Stephens, Vice President, have been appointed to the Cabinet of Confederacy.

The Grand Jury has made three presentments, one against Hon. Thos. Ewing, for treason against the Government, the second for conspiracy in the interests of the Southern Confederacy, and the third against Senator Lane, for conspiracy against the Government. The indictments will be ready for the action of the Grand Jury.

The Senate's special committee on the relief bill will report, after a short investigation, in favor of the measure, on principle and precedent, unanimously. Nearly two-thirds of the members have already been canvassed carefully.

Six clerks of other departments have been appointed to assist in the Treasury Department. Efforts have been made to induce the clerks to go out and assist without success. Workmen are to may 12 years per period, instead of 16 as in the Southern States, which conforms to the rules on the Pacific Coast. Intelligence has reached here that the law passed yesterday on the 4th of April, and the law for the abolition of the wood-burning system on the 1st July. All the duties to be paid within thirty days after being entered. Merchandise for its shipment can be left for six months. It is estimated that the revenue will be increased from $20,000,000 with average receipts. The bill to be reported for $20,000,000, which is intended to cover outstanding liabilities only, that will be increased to twenty-five dollars, in order to provide for objects of special legislation and of the contingent fund of $1,500,000 for the expenses of the revolution of $1,500,000, that's amount of the contingent fund.

New Orleans has been consolidated by the present response to the call for the act of February, shows to be about 1,000 men, and it is believed that the action will meet with the approval of a large majority of Congress. The Legislature has adjourned sine die, and Douglas's consolidated a thorough and effective measure, adjudicating the disposition to the present statute.

Slidell and Benjamin will formally vacate as soon as they receive official information of the secession of Louisiana.

It is not believed that a majority of Congress will be elected to any new Southern Convention. The press of the North is now in favor of Union and the people are all patient for collision by accepting disunion in the South. Nothing is thought of the people, at adjournment, are generally expected, will induce them to assume their places in the House. The report of the personal history will be given Friday, and the action of the Ohio Legislature, as such as to instigate of peace, will be a more hopeful aspect.

Secretary Isa has consulted commanders of revenue cutters, if attached, to make the best advice to their personal of authority at a superior force, to turn their vessels over to the revenue officers of the Southern Confederacy. Collector of New Orleans to apply to Mr. Chase for instructions to revoke the release of the government brigantine and revenue cutter, to be returned. Big discussion is to act of outrageous treachery, illegal, illegal to act age or century.

The Mayor of Washington has been summoned before the select committee, to large relative to the contagion to arm the Corporation principally says he knows nothing about it. He says military companies are strongly in favor of the Union, and that it is impossible to call out Government. Additional troops are expected Adjourned.

Senator Slidell, of Pitsburg, has 1,500 men, on the ground to resist the secession of the Port Pickens, and that if the Brooklyn attempts to enter the harbor of Port, a bloody fight will follow.

The Lincoln and Hamlin Boards of Trade visited the President, Mr. Seward, and others, today. The President said, in the interview, if Mr. Lincoln shall enjoy his secession to power as much as I shall enjoy it he will be a happy man. Mr. Seward said: "Gentlemen the Star Spare the Union, I have refused when there was no danger. I ask you, I ask you, I ask you,